

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 146 249 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION
published in accordance with Art. 158(3) EPC

(43) Date of publication:
17.10.2001 Bulletin 2001/42

(51) Int Cl.7: **F16F 15/14**, **F16C 13/00**,
B31F 1/20
// **B31F1:28**

(21) Application number: **99953998.4**

(22) Date of filing: **08.11.1999**

(86) International application number:
PCT/ES99/00357

(87) International publication number:
WO 00/31437 (02.06.2000 Gazette 2000/22)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventor: **GARCIA JIMENEZ, Desiderio**
E-31011 Pamplona (ES)

(30) Priority: **23.11.1998 ES 9802450**

(74) Representative: **Evens, Paul Jonathan**
Maguire Boss,
5 Crown Street
St. Ives, Cambridge PE27 5EB (GB)

(71) Applicant: **Talleres Iruna, S.A.**
31014 Pamplona (Navarra) (ES)

(54) DAMPING SYSTEM FOR CORRUGATED CARDBOARD FABRICATION ROLLERS

(57) Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers comprising the incorporation of a damping device in the vapour chamber (2) of the application roller (1), said device being mounted integral with respect to the wall of the corresponding roller (1) so that

the vibrations affecting the roller (1) are transmitted to the device, the vibration of the incorporating device being opposed to the vibration of the roller (1) as a result of the action-reaction principle thereby damping the vibration of the roller (1).

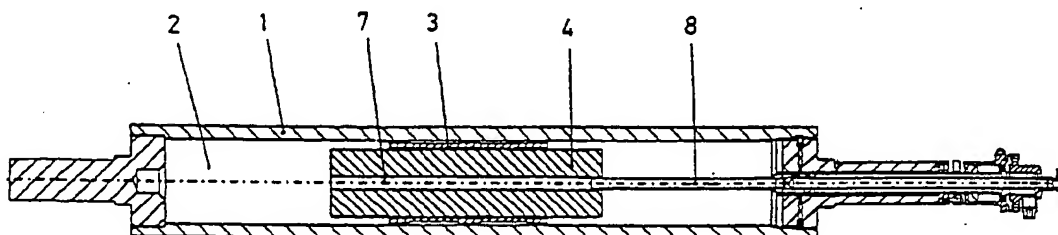


Fig.1

EP 1 146 249 A1

Description

[0001] In the production of corrugated cardboard two corrugated rollers are used, in charge of making the corrugated conformation of the intermediate paper or core of the cardboard, and a flat roller, in charge of fixing another paper, which determines one of the flat faces of the cardboard, on the corrugated one. The paper building up the other flat face of the cardboard is glued on later in another part of the installation.

[0002] The following factors intervene in the corrugation of the intermediate paper and the gluing of the flat paper on it.

- Pressure: the rollers exercise a pressure of between 3 and 4 kg/mm² for the corrugation and a pressure of between 2 and 3 kg/mm² for the gluing.
- Temperature: being it required that the paper reaches a temperature of about 180°C, for which the rollers are warmed by introducing saturated vapour in its interior.
- Humidity: the paper should have a certain humidity, for the corrugation formation and the gluing to be correct.

[0003] Therefore, in the mentioned production of corrugated cardboard two corrugated rollers and a flat one are made to rotate, exercising high pressures between them, which causes that the corrugating device and the mentioned rollers support a high vibration level while in operation, mainly the flat roller, as it has to rotate against a notched roller.

[0004] The mentioned vibrations have two fundamental features to be kept in mind:

- Vibration frequency: which depends on the notch pitch and the rotation speed of the rollers.
- Vibration level: which is determined by very diverse factors, such as for example the structure of the machine, foundations, inertia and elasticity of the rollers, the profile type of the notch, the state of the rollers, the thickness of the used sheets of paper, the corrugating and gluing forces, as well as the production speed, or which is the same as the vibration frequency.

[0005] In a corrugating device with certain rollers, the only variable to change the vibration frequency is the rotation speed of the rollers, but this is defined by the type and quantity of orders, so that actuating on this variable is very restricted, or even null.

[0006] On the other hand, it is the vibration level which most affects the problems and it can happen during the production of corrugated cardboard, as when this level is excessively high, too strong marks appear and even cuttings in the produced cardboard.

[0007] Among the factors which affect the vibration level there is the design of the corrugating device, so

that depending on this corrugating design there are some with more or less propensity to have vibration problems. Another factor in this respect is the vibration frequency, which in principle can be any and therefore can coincide with some of the resonance frequencies (or natural frequencies) of some part of the corrugating device, as for example the rollers; so that when the corrugating device is especially problematic, low weight sheets are used, i.e. they provide little damping, the notch pitch profile is high and at great height, if moreover the resonance frequencies of the rollers are reached, the possibilities of the cardboard to be faulty are very high at certain speeds.

[0008] To solve the problem solutions have been attempted, such as reducing the corrugation and gluing forces to the maximum so as to reduce in consequence the vibration level and the mark of the cardboard but this solution brings about other inconveniences, such as the lack of forces at other speeds different from the resonance one (especially at high speeds), as well as the unstableness of the corrugating device, which is seen in the paper connections.

[0009] Another purpose to solve the problem is by trying to move away the first natural frequency from the frequency ranges of the operation vibration, but nevertheless the geometric and material limitations of the roller design make that the frequency deviation possibility is not enough, always having it inside the working ranges.

[0010] The first natural frequency of the rollers is the only one that is reached in the corrugating devices, since when the vibration frequency is double the first frequency, it also excites the roller to the first natural frequency. The first vibration mode represents the form that the roller acquires when this gets excited at the first natural frequency, being this form similar to that of roller deformation, when it flexes by a load applied in the centre, i.e. that the deformation is maximum in the centre and it falls progressively towards the ends. From this it can be seen that the problems of an excess mark and cardboard cutting in the first natural frequency appears in the central area of the rollers with tendency to disappear towards the end.

[0011] According to the present invention a new solution is proposed to the mentioned vibration problem with the corrugating devices for the production of corrugated cardboard, based on a damping system applied to the rollers of the mentioned corrugating devices, by means of which the vibration energy is absorbed, reducing this way its level.

[0012] This system object of the invention consists in including inside the rollers a damping device in solidary assembly respect to the wall of the corresponding roller, so that when vibrations take place inside the roller, the interior device also vibrates, being opposed its vibration to that from the activation source, which is the roller, so that the vibrations of this are damped, disappearing the negative causes of the same on the paper to produce

the corrugated cardboard.

[0013] The damping effect takes place especially at critical speeds, which is when the roller resonance is reached; being foreseen a realization of the device that acts particular at these speeds, while another realization damps the vibrations at all the critical speeds, optimizing the damping at these speeds.

[0014] The assembly of the device respect to the roller wall is established by means of a flexible jacket and with interference adjustment, so that the dilation differences because of the temperature are absorbed, without affecting the roller outside.

[0015] The adjustment areas between the damping device and the roller wall are moreover established with holes which allow the vapour and condensate passage from one side to the other, while centrally through the damping device itself a conduit is defined which allows the vapour passage from the entrance tube, with which the roller heating does not suffer damage because of the damping device incorporation.

[0016] The preconized system provides an advantageous practical solution against the vibration problem of the mentioned rollers to produce corrugated cardboard, fulfilling with the following particularities:

- The damping device can be designed easily to work at the heating temperature of the application rollers and in the atmosphere of saturated vapour corresponding to this heating, without deformation or corrosion damage.
- In its installation the damping device does not affect the heat transfer inside the corresponding rollers, so that the heating of these does not suffer alteration.
- The evolution of the behaviour of the damping device in time is not significant during the useful life of the roller, resulting in no maintenance.
- The temperature differences that can be obtained, to avoid that the dilations of some areas regarding the others produce deformations in the rollers, do not affect the operation.
- The damping device is installed in the vapour chamber determined inside the rollers, and its incorporation supposes no nuisance whatsoever to the conformation process of the corrugated cardboard, so that no change in the installation is necessary.

[0017] Figure 1 represents a way to carry out the preconized system, in connection with an application roller.

[0018] Figure 2 is an enlarged detail in the traverse section of the disposition of the corresponding damping device according to the realization of the system indicated in the previous figure.

[0019] Figure 3 is a corresponding enlarged detail in longitudinal section of the formation and assembly of the damping device according to the same previous realization.

[0020] Figure 4 shows another realization of the sys-

tem, in connection with a respective application roller.

[0021] Figure 5 is an enlarged detail in longitudinal section of the formation and assembly of the damping device according to the mentioned second realization form.

[0022] Figure 6 is an enlarged detail in transversal section of the disposition of the damping device according to that realization form of the previous figure.

[0023] The object of the invention refers to a damping system to compensate the vibrations of the rollers to produce corrugated cardboard, with the purpose of eliminating the defects that the mentioned vibrations cause in the produced cardboard.

[0024] The system consists in including inside the hollow body (1) of the rollers a device that vibrates activated by the vibration that the roller (1) acquires during the operation, so that the mentioned vibration of the incorporated device is opposed to the vibration characteristic of the roller (1), being therefore damped.

[0025] The damping device is included in the vapour chamber (2) defined by the rollers (1) inside for the introduction of the heating vapour; being formed the mentioned damping device, according to a realization (figures 1 to 3) by a device whose first natural frequency coincides with the first natural frequency of the roller (1) with the mentioned device mounted so that when the first natural frequency of the roller (1) is reached, this enters in resonance, the same as the damping device, reacting this against its excitement source, which is the roller (1) itself.

[0026] The device is formed according to this realization by a jacket (3) and a core (4), which are mounted with interference adjustment between them, by means of contact supports (5) which establish a solidary union between the mentioned parts (3) and (4).

[0027] The device set is mounted in turn with interference adjustment on the roller body interior (1) by means of respective contact supports (6), remaining this way the mentioned device fixedly fastened in connection with the indicated body (1) of the corresponding roller.

[0028] To avoid heat transfer problems in the adjustment areas, the supports (6) between the jacket (3) of the damping device and the body (1) of the roller, toothings are foreseen with which the vapour and the condensate can pass through the holes left by the teeth, without harming the heating.

[0029] The temperature that the damping device acquires is logically bigger than that of the roller (1), so that the expansions of the first will be bigger than those of the second, which can give rise to deformations at the roller (1) outer part, affecting the production, getting faulty corrugated cardboard. To avoid this problem, the supports (5) between the jacket (3) and the core (4) of the damping device and the supports (6) between the mentioned jacket (3) and the roller body (1) are foreseen unfaced, so that the flexibility of the jacket (3) absorbs the expansion differences without these being transmitted to the roller body (1).

[0030] On the other hand, the core geometry (4) and its assembly supports (6) are such that the first natural frequency to flexion of the same coincides with that of the roller (1) provided with the damping device, so that the resonance of the mentioned core (4) also enters in the roller (1) resonance, being opposed its vibration to that of the roller (1) by the principle of action and reaction.

[0031] The core (4) moreover defines an axial hole (7), through which the vapour passage from the corresponding entrance tube (8) is possible till the other side of the vapour chamber (2); so that the vapour, together with the condensate that is formed, pass to the front side of the chamber (2) through the holes between the support teeth (6) between the jacket (3) and the roller body (1).

[0032] According to another realization (figures 4 to 6), the damping device is formed by a device that acts at all the speeds, included the critical one, absorbing the vibration energy, although the action is more intense at critical speeds so that the application will be directed to optimizing the damping at those speeds.

[0033] In this realization the device includes a jacket (9), at the ends of which some rings (10) are mounted at the inside with interference adjustment, regarding which another jacket (11) is in turn incorporated, at the inside, also with interference adjustment.

[0034] Inside that set some damping bushings are included (12), which are established with an intermediate play that is stuffed with grease, by means of which the surfaces are protected against corrosion, at the same time that their viscosity favours the damping of the sliding friction between the bushings (12). The mentioned play between the bushings (12) can selectively be varied, to get an optimum damping at the critical speed of each case.

[0035] A tubular shaft (13) which crosses axially the set is installed, on which some nuts are mounted (14) which press the respective elastic washers (15), which in turn press some corresponding friction masses (16) that friction against the installed set of damping bushings (12).

[0036] The pressure of the elastic washers (15) is also adjustable to obtain a maximum damping in each case; allowing the tubular shaft (13) the vapour passage from the respective entrance tube (8); while the fixing of the set respect to the corresponding roller body (1) is established in this case with interference adjustment, by means of contact supports (17) between the jacket (9) and the roller body (1) in such a way that the expansion differences because of the temperature are absorbed by the elasticity of the jacket (9) itself without affecting the roller body (1). The supports (17) are in this case also established toothed, allowing this way the condensate and vapour passage between both parts of the respective vapour chamber (2) separated by the incorporation of the device.

[0037] The friction surfaces of the friction masses (16)

are charged again in the production with a brass lining, to avoid the seizing and to assure an appropriate duration of the mentioned surfaces; while the holes between the nuts (14), the friction masses (16), the shaft (13) and the inner jacket (11), are also stuffed with grease to protect the contact surfaces, including between the nuts (14) and the friction masses (16) an O-ring (18), between the friction masses (16) and the interior jacket (11) another O-ring (19), and between the nuts (14) and the shaft (13) another O-ring (20), by means of which appropriate closures are established which avoid the escape of the grease out of the mentioned holes.

15 Claims

1. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers **characterized in that** a damping device is incorporated housed inside the vapour chamber (2) of the corresponding application rollers (1), which is established in solidary assembly respect to the corresponding roller wall (1) so that the vibrations of the roller (1) make in turn the incorporated device vibrate, being its vibration opposed to that of the roller (1) by the principle of action and reaction, being the roller vibration (1) damped with it.
2. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers, according to the first claim, **characterized in that** according to a realization the damping device is formed by a jacket (3) and a core (4) situated with interference adjustment by means of contact supports (5), determining the core (4) an axial hole (7) for the passage of the heating vapour through the device itself.
3. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers, according to the first claim, **characterized in that** according to a realization the damping device is formed by both coaxial jackets (9) and (11), between which some closing rings (10) are included at the ends and in the interior hollow some damping bushings (12) are situated with play and filled with grease in between, passing through the set axially a tubular shaft (13), on which some friction masses (16) are incorporated, which are pressed by elastic washers (15) pushed by the corresponding nuts (14) by means of which it is possible to regulate the pressure so as to adjust the damping.
4. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers, according to the first and second claims, **characterized in that** in the damping device, formed by a jacket (3) and a core (4), its first natural frequency corresponds with the first natural frequency of the corresponding roller (1) foreseen with the device, so that when the roller (1) enters in res-

onance, the damping device does the same, compensating for the vibration of the roller.

5. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers, according to the first to third claims, **characterized in that** the fastening of the damping device with respect to the corresponding roller body (1) is established with interference adjustment by means of a support contacts (6) or (17), compensating the elasticity of the corresponding jacket (3) or (9) for the expansion differences because of the temperature between the device and the roller body (1) so that the mentioned differences do not affect in the deformation of the mentioned roller body (1).
6. Damping system for corrugated cardboard fabrication rollers, according to the first and fifth claims, **characterized in that** the support contacts (6) or (17) which establish the fastening between the damping device and the corresponding roller body (1) are determined toothed, defining between the teeth respective hollows which allow the condensate and vapour passage from one side to the other of the device in the chamber (2) of the corresponding roller.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

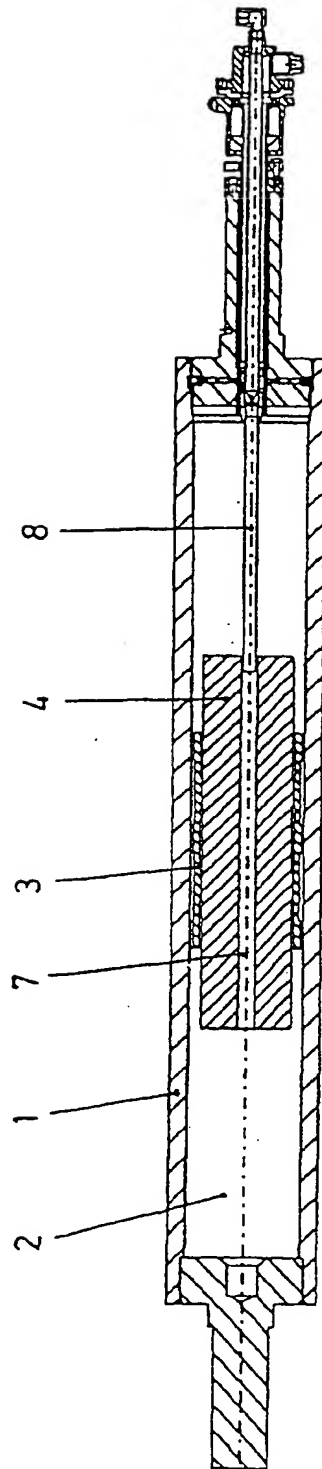


Fig.1



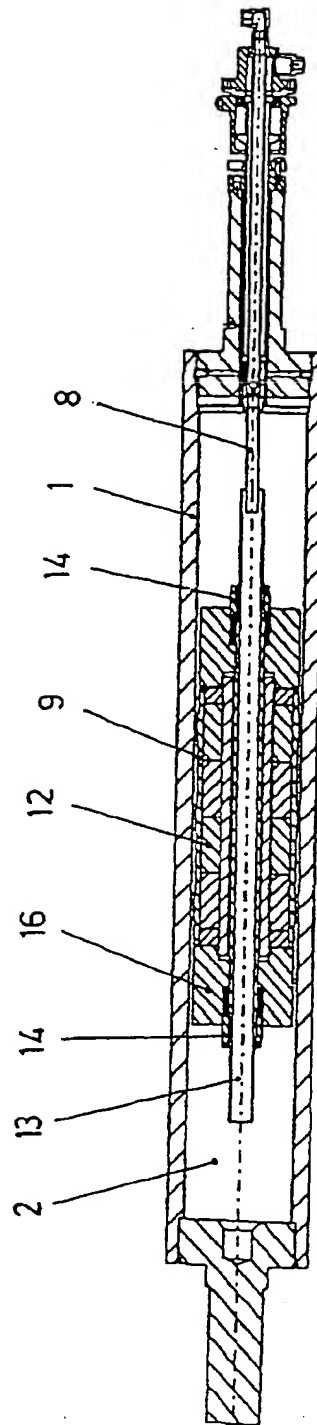
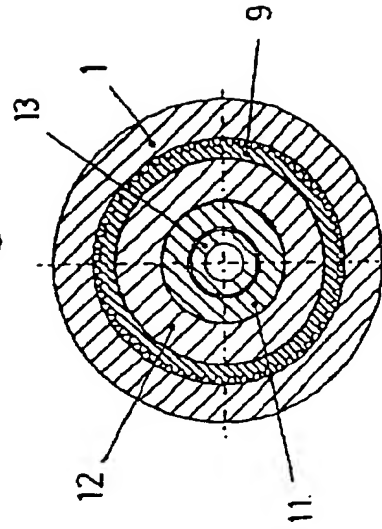
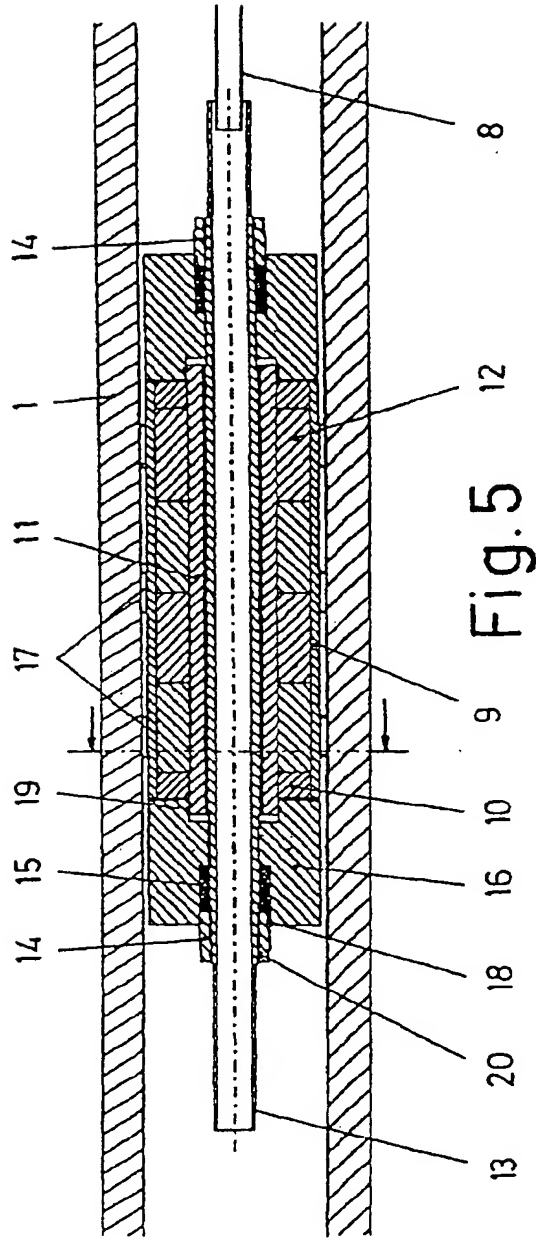


Fig. 4



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/ES 99/00357

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7: F16F 15/14, F16C 13/00, B31F 1/20 // B31F 1/28

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7: B31F, F16F, F16C, B65H, D21G, B41F, F28F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPODOC, WPI, PAJ, CIBEPAT

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	EP 0 044 612 A (MITSUBISHI JUKOGYO) 27 January 1982 (27.01.82),	1
A	The whole document	3
Y	US 4 313 577 A (HAUNI-WERKE KÖRBER) 2 February 1982 (2.2.82),	1
A	Abstract; Figures	2, 4
A	DE 3 632 418 A (B.M.W.) 31 March 1988 (31.03.88),	1, 2, 4-6
A	Abstract; Figures 1, 2	
A	US 3 075 406 A (M. R. BUTLER) 29 January 1963 (29.1.63),	1, 4-6
A	The whole document	
A	US 5 595 117 A (HEIDELBERGER D.) 21 January 1997 (21.1.97),	1, 2, 4
A	Abstract; Figure 3	
A	US 5 235 909 A (HEIDELBERGER D.) 17 August 1993 (17.08.93),	1, 4
A	Abstract; Figure 4	

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"Z" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

16 Feb. 2000 (16.02.00)

Date of mailing of the international search report

23 Feb. 2000 (23.02.00)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

S.P.T.O.

Authorized officer

Facsimile No.

Telephone No.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
 Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/ES 99/00357

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0044 612 A	27-01-1982	AU 7 210 681 A AU 0 533 740 A BR 8 104 070 A JP 57 012 632 A JP 57 012 631 A US 4 398 328 A US 4 471 515 A	07-01-1982 08-09-1984 16-03-1982 22-01-1982 22-01-1982 16-08-1983 18-09-1984
US 4 313 577 A	02-02-1982	DE 3 011 385 A FI 0 801 595 A FR 2 479 162 A GB 2 072 629 A SE 8 004 298 A	01-10-1981 26-09-1981 02-10-1981 07-10-1981 26-09-1981
DE 3 632 418 A	31-03-1988		
US 3 075 406 A	29-01-1963		
US 5 595 117 A	21-01-1997	FR 2 723 625 A GB 2 292 907 A JP 8 258 239 A	16-02-1996 13-03-1996 08-10-1996
US 5 235 909 A	17-8-1993	CA 2050 077 A DE 4 033 278 A EP 0 482 357 A JP 4 259 555 A	09-05-1995 12-03-1992 29-04-1992 16-09-1992

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)